The City Fathers Under the Legal Avalanche.

The Oppressive Doubts of the Aldermen-The Dreadful Uncertainty Still Around Them-The Deserted Council Room-Stray Politicians on the Bifficulty-What They Say in the Mayor's Office-That Baseless Rumor.

wany instances might be put forward of the feelings which overtake a human being when, as the latest phrase borrowed from the French runs, he is "déstilusionized." It cannot be better instanced, perhaps, than in the case of the French themselves when they found, for instance, that in stead of a pâte de foi gras de Strasbourg they were eating humble ple made out of sauer kraut. Hence ready diction they declared not that they were de cated, only desitusions-that's all. If any one had cast his eye upon Mr. Diamond but two that mustache and the capacity of that brain, unimpeded by hirsute shingling in its communings with heaven, this retundity and that warstcoat, and then

THIS IS NOT AN ALDERNAN, the Bloomingdale Asylum would have gaped to receive him. There are times when things are not what they seem. A suit in chancery may decide that a soi d sant lord is only a lout, and the student of the literature of infancy will recall that mentally dubitant old lady who, on awaking from refreshing siumber, remarked on observing her altered habitimental appearance:-

If it be I, as I suppose it be, Pre's little dog at home—be'il know me. If it be I, he'd wag his tall; If it be not i, he'il bark and rall,

The mental torture which this would indicate was heightened, when "up jumped the little dog and loud began to bark." When Oddyseus beat the Greek begger man the courtiers thought that none but Ulyases' selt could have dealt the blow. Keeping this great hero or Finn McCool in view, the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen arose from their slumbers yesterday morning with mingled thoughts surging through their mighty souls. What MORNING COURTAILS WERE CONSUMED

ere the decision that would prove them once and for all component parts of our Common Council may never be known; but, suffice it to say, they kept the woman's example before their eyes and resolved to go through a similar ordeal.

Of course a curious public should not need to be Appeals in the case of Fowler vs. Bull, whereby in was declared to be illegal for a Legislature to prowas the ause of all the trouble. "An alderman or not an alderman?" That was the question which George Mitchell put to his mustache, as he angered with its fibres before the glass.
"I shall try the old woman's dodge," be mut-

tered, and in a few moments his form was seen in front of carry John Kelly's bar. "Good morning, George," was the salutation he

met with. Curly Joan did not notice the agony

drops upon the trow of his friend.

"Like to see the papers? Queer thing that about you leilows—eh, old toy!"

This was not absolutely saying that he was not Alderman, but it was far from encouraging.

"The say, Ceerge, that you're no more an Alderman then I am."

man then fam."

This was

WHAT GEORGE MOST FEARED,
and a distinct chatter of gillicring teeth was heard
for blocks around. Let the cold-hearted public not
look farther into this; it is too paintil. Instances
need not be multiplied, but twelve haggard City
Fathers and twenty-two Assistant City Fathers met
small comfort from the world vesterday. One
would have thought that City Hall was the place
toward which, as the Mecca of urban pointenans'
dreams, they woult have wended their way; but,
lest the voice as of some Delphian oracle might confirm their dreaded late, they one and all

KEFT SEVERELY AWAY.

A HERALD reporter, anxious to learn something
on the matter, visited the dingy office where the
Common Council fire went to meet. A deathike
stillness pervaded the place, and two seedy officehunters, with a depicatally downcast look, aone occupled the room. They were trying to gulp down
their excitement by gazing through the open windows upon the man who plays the big drum in the
City Hall Park concerts.

"Nero fiddhol while Rome was burning," hissed
out the one.

"The Booley whistled at his wife's wake," was

the one.

In Booley whistled at his wife's wake," was meral response of the other.

In eporter, who is a man of keen sensibilities, a select teat overthis wretchedness, heartrends the redections of Voiney among the desort atton of

THE RUINS OF PALMYRA. Having done this be withdrew. He wandered ont Having done this he windrow. He wandered on on the steps in the front and saw two byind-alies politicans in conversation. He heard as iohogos;— "It is noding, noding at all. Dis Court of Appeals can no more dake the Alterman of Schiebtling at fley can dake zwei lager off me, vich I have drunk has Navanger."

ther can dake swel lager off me, vich I have drunk last Navemper."

"Thore's some min an' some coorts, Misther Bach-radoriter, that wad take the feathers off a frog, an' not to pake uv last Navimber. I'd distril ont o' yer four bones the scanapps ye drank a year before."

This mean go of defiance and distribute stimulated the reporter, and he looked around. Leaning against one of the priors, with the scholar grainst one of the priors, with the scholar grainst liv fixed on his bead.

A POLITICIAN OF THE CUPE ORDER addressed another, who was picking his teeth with a quiti-

quiti:—
"That's all right. Oaker's got his eyes skinned—
s can't blad aim. He'll go one cetter all the "Don't I know it? Didn't he write that thing

"Pon't I know it? Didn't he write that thing him e.h. he drops his shot red not among 'em, and then try an 'ind ham. Yer can't. Try and find him now. Yer can't."

The reporter thought that he would test the matter, and winout ever thinking of the private back door through which the angust A. O. Hall escapes from the public gaze, he entired at the public entrance to the invers office. "Tim" Golden took the reporter's entry so much as a matter of no consequence that he actually tried to look through their were not one hundred and seventy one pounds of opaque humanity in his way. Tim's gaze

one pounds of opaque humanity in his way. Tim's gaze

APPLARED TO STATEGIE

with the reporter's spotless such front, but there was nothing on it apparently to arrest his attention. The reporter thought that had there been a solitary diamond there it hight have led Tim to mistake him for a friend; as their was not, he simply shouled, "is the Mayor in!"

"Gene this long time," was the ceho. But a pair of dark eyes met those of the reporter, and a musical voice said, "Come ha." The eyes belonged to "Gns" Cardozo.

"How does the City Hall feel!"

"loels all right, sir."

"Has not the Court of Appeals shaken the roof about your devoted heads:"

"No! exactly; that's all "fuss and feathers." It does not touch the Mayor; it does not touch the Campitroller; it only wakes up the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen."

"Tou speak of them as though they were not of sistant Aldermen."
"You speag of them as though they were not of much account."
"Well, not much. It wouldn't hurt much if they

were

ABOLISHED ALTOGETHER.

They are practically powerless now. They are hampered in every direction."

"These are sad, stern words, air, which bespeaks a terrible revuision of sentiment."

"Do not take me up too sharpty. Of course something must be done in the interest of the party, and, skinough I do not give it as an official opinion. I believe the Aldermen and Assistants will be placed before the public for re-election this fall.

"That is important; but it is a confession of a weak point."

weak point."

"It is not pleasant to admit, but something must be done. You know Connolly's name was only put apon the tickel last election at the last moment. He ran and was elected."

"It is lucky be has not to go before the public

"It would be awkward. I think that was

"It would be awkward. I think that was A VERY SENSIELE PLAFORSTION in to-day's Herald that the Mayor should suspend Connoily and Tweed, if he has the power. It would not hurt them any, as they will come out all right." "But if they should not?" "But if they should not?" "Oh, we won't speculate on that. The people are really exercised and the Comptreller's suspension would show the honest intentions of Mayor Hall." "There are some cynics, sir, who might not then be satisfied."
"It would be impossible to satisfy everybody. I am very sorry, sir, I cannot give you any information."

on."
The reporter strolled into the Comptroller's Office, not be one had made six steps a gentlemaniful fileral grasped his hand.
"I knew it," he cried. "You have come, Mr. Re-

TO ASE ABOUT THAT RUMOR?"

The reporter did not know exactly what rumor, out he thought it sale, on general principles, to

but he fnought it saie, on general principles, to say

"Y-e-e-s,"

"Well, then, it is false. The Comptroller has not resigned. He is busy at work now, without any thought of resigning."

"Is he signing boulds?"

"A ghastly sinile was the only repty.

It is curious to observe that the men most interested in the decision of the Court of Appeals are not to be sound in the vicinity of the City Hail, while the small rry are left to do all the talking.

AN APPEAL TO MAYOR HALL.

(From the New York Evening Mail, August 8-1 The uprising of the honest taxpayers of New York has aiready wrought a revolution. It has aroused our business men to an actual and active interest in their own government, which seil of its a revolution and certain to produce other revolutions. It has released timed rich men from their abject feat of the city oligarchy which was able to confiscate propersy by wholesale without any apparent means of redress. It has brought before the toiling masses, in hateful and ridiculous forms, the men who have long been regarded as omnipotent. It has organized it elt in such a way as to insure steaty, wise, fearless and effectual action and as to inspire municipal plunderers with genuine terror. And now the brave decision of Judge Barnard seems to open a girect an I legal way

genuine terror. And now the brave decision of Judge Barnard seems to open a direct and legal way of getting at and stopping the Intenties that have disgraced Now York before the world.

If any doubt still remained as to the progress that has been made toward municipal reform it is alforded in the editorials of the direct his morning. That journal, which has been so stanguarly lectured as to the successive steps that mave been taken toward reform, has herefolore dismissed with brief para raphs matters that were the tak of the fown. With the wisdom of the ostrich it has obstantely ignored the most lima read current news matter of the day, and has affected in indiffer noe to discussions that were engaing the most earnest thoughts of nine-tenths of the intelligent citizens of New York.

At last the liferath is obliged to chronicle the revolution whose progress it has sought to ignore. It admits what the whole community have long seen—that is, that enormous trands have been committed or allowed by our city officials, and that the storm of public in lignation is so far from eing likely to blow over that the less calpable city officials age already seeking to divert its force from their own to more guilty heads.

The Histallo States—what we believe to be true—that Mayor Hail has not shared in the enormous plunder that has been seized by Mr. Tweed and Mr. Connonly. The Mayor is not a rich man, while his fellow officials notoriously are, and have had no ostensible and honest business whereby to accumulate the large fortunes they are known to possess. The Histallo, therefore, calls upon Messrs, tweed and Connolly to resign, and to have meir offices to successors "who will be est able, when in actual possession, to investigate the departments for one past two or three years." The Histallo then continues.—

Should they turn a deaf ear to the dictates of honor and of party Redelix, it will then become the duty of Mayor Hail to

Iwo or three years." The HERALD then continues.—
Should they turn a sear car to the dictates of honor and of party fidelity, it will then become the duty of Mayor itself to inquire whether the power of suspension or removal from office, which is resired in him, should not be exercised in him from office, which is resired in him, should not be exercised in his fearness, which was the standard of the city treasury, we believe that daty to be to at once remove the opportunity of defrauding the people from any person who may be suspected of dishonest practical, either the always nor the pries has the right to contenn any man unbeard or unitied; but suspension from office is not content any man unbeard or unitied; but suspension from office is not content and in the history of Tammary which cannot be tridged over by expedients, and which the influence of the Americus Clim and all the black and lan organizations in the edy cannot a vert. A reorganization of the political elements is necessary. Will Mayor field and the democrate party of this city understand the signs of the times?

There are reasons with this suggression, from such

There are reasons why this suggestion, from such There are reasons why this suggestion, from such a source, has peculiar significance just at this time. As for the voluntary resignations of Messrs. Treel and Connoily, we see no reason to ex ect any such abdication of missed power. These men are in the position of the unfortunate individual who had grappied with a large and ugit dog. They can't hold on much longer and they are afraid to let go. It is the most obvious of duties for the Mayor to solve this little difficulty and suspend them. Evory consideration that can appeal to either his pride or his interests must weight upon man an compel him to switt and right action. We will not say that the Hraal of article foreshadows such action, but we trust it does. Whatever may be the judgment of his reflows on his official career as Mayor, it rests with him to save himself from the deep and utter infamy of association to the end with the men who stand octore the community self-condemned as mean, gross, audactous and low-minded plunderers.

BPOOKLYN AFFAIRS

Burglers.

whose lamily are out of the city, was burgiariously entered on Thursday night. The precise amount of property taken is not known but the house was theroughly ransacked.

Discharge of Park Laborers. The Prospect Park Commissioners are compelled through lack of funds to restrict the progress of improvements at the Park. Only a short time since a large number of laborers and others were dis-charged, and to-day 150 more are to be discharged.

Anthony Measher was charged before United States Commissioner Winslow resterday with carrying on the business of a retail cigar dealer at Hun-ter's Point without paying the special tax required by law. He was neid to bail in the sum of \$500 to await an examination on the 23d inst.

Counterfeit Money. United States Commissioner Winslow yesterday, on the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit \$10 bill of the National Bank of Poughkeepsie. The allegation is that Ketham gave the bill to a bor named James Deegan, who attempted to pass it at the store of James Patterson, 255 s.rvite avenue, the best Ketham and him to him some agray. Ketham

Brooklyn Pauperism.

county expense during the past year was 44,802. The average cost for each person was \$107 57, and the total cost, \$490,506 70. Pauperism increases with the natural increase of the population, and the Commissioners flat it difficult to keep down the expenses and yet supply all who appear to be in need of assasiance. They have promised, however, to be more economical this year than they were lost.

Martin Kelly, a Deputy Sheriff in the Tenth ward, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by papers in landlord and tenant cases. James Tiffy, of No. 4.2 Baltle street, was one or the parties who was served with forged ejectment papers. He refused to move and sought the interference of Judge Watsh. The Judge's name was signed to the paper, but the Judge pronounced it a forgery, and held kelly to answer. Judge Walsh, on a charge of forging ejectment

Coroner Jones concluded the inquest yesterday over the body of Miss Emily J. Post, of Somerville, N. J., who died at the Brooklyn City Hospital on the 1st inst. The deceased, it will be remembered, was brought to Procklyn by Madam Von Buskirk and Dr. Perry, of Bleecker street, New York, who had her at their house for the purpose of eing delivered of a child. Finding that she would die upon their hands they procured a carriage, and after driving her about the city for some time jett her at the First precinct station house. The Coroner made a lengthy charge to the jury, reviewing all the evidence taken, and after an hour's deliberation they returned with the following verdict:—

"We find that the death of Emily J. Tost was superinged by the bright and physical returned."

"We find that the death of Emily J. Post was superinduced by the brutal and inhuman treatment received at the hands of Dr. Perry and Madame Von Buskirk; and we further find that Peier K. Post, Sr., Minerva Post and Peier K. Post, Jr., in placing their daughter and sister in the care of known abortionists were guilty of an unnatural ont-rage, evincing deprayed minds, utterly regardless of natural duty."

of natural duty."

Madame Von Buskirk and Dr. Perry are held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Posts will be held as witnesses.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN, E. D.

The two-story frame building No. 118 Washington street, Greenpoint, occupied as a dwelling by the family of Mr. John Downing, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$1,000 yesterday morning. A deective fine was the cause of the fire.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon the varhish factory of Thomas Borden & Son, No. 244 North Ninth street, took fire by the boiling over of a not of varnish, and the boulding was damaged \$1,500 and the stock and machinery \$3,000. The property was instreed in the Franklin and Wyoming Com-panies for \$1,200.

A MISSING GIRL.

Mary Brady, a child ten years of age, suddenly left the residence of her parents. No. 282 Sixta street, Williamscurg, on Monday evening last, and nothing has since been heard of her. The child was haucss and shocless when she left home and her family are very much afficied over her mysterious fate.

DARING BURGLARY IN JERSEY CITY.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning Clark's clothing store, situated within a hunared yards of the First precinct police station in Jersey City, was visited by purglars and clothing valued at \$700 was carried off. The thieves escaped to New York, except one, whose bulky appearance on entering the terry aroused the suspicious of Officer McKess, who arrested him and took him to the First precent station, not, however, until the officer had to make a desperate fight against the "pass" of his prisoner. A portion of the stolen property was found not far from the ferry on the New York side, having dropped from a meat truck on which the thieves threw their plunder while crossing the ferry. The man is custody gives his name as Eaward Travers.

LUAVES FROM CRIMINAL LIFE.

A LITTLE GAME SPOILED.

A Charge Against a City Official Dismissed-A Monomaniae on the Subject of Outrage.

The court room of the General Bessions, Judge Bedford presiding, was crowded to excess during the greater portion of yesterday, the "attraction being the trial of George Byrne, a clerk emuloyed in one of the public departments of this city, for an alleged outrage on a married woman named Margaet Fielding, on the 25th day of July, 1870. In opening the case for the people District Atterney Pellows delivered one of his characteristically forcible ddresses, dwelling on the magnitude of the crime charged again t the prisoner, and the heavy penalty is v the jury of the guilt of the accused. Mr. Fellows continued at some length, citing the penalties inflicted in foreign countries and in some States of this Union. Where the crime here charged is punishable by death, and in others by long terms of imprisonment. After he concluded his remarks the complainant and only witness for the people was placed upon the stand and stated the story of

THE OUTRAGE in a tremulous tone at first, but as she was encouraged to proceed by the Court she gradually assumed a bolder voice, though she was con-iderably agitated

throughout the entire trial. The tacts of the case, as told by the complainant, Margaret Fielding, are substantially as lollows:-On the 25th day of July, 1870, she (the complainant) entered the City Hall and inquired at the Mayor's office for Commissioner Burns. She was afrected to nother quarter of the building. While engaged in looking around for the office of the Commis lener she met two men, and asked them for luforma ion They told her to apply at roon No. 11. Here she asked for Mr. Byrne, and in a few moments the prisoner presented nimself and said

HE WAS THE PARTY; she replied that no was not the gentleman she was in search of, as the latter was an elderly man, with whom she wished to transact some business. The prisoner than said that if she would tell him her business he might be able to assist her, as the Mr. Burns sue was in search of was a particular friend of his. This sile relused to do, but being further importance, at last in ormel into that her business related to ge ting no sosion of her deceased calld, which was at that time on Hort's island. While Coaversing the trioner led the unsuspecting woman to the large chamber of the ordo A dermen, where he told her that Mr. Burns could be found.

APTER GETTING INSIDE

he secured the door, according to planning's statement, and tume intely afterward made improper proposals to her, re, eating the occurive proposals to her, re, eating the occurive proposals to her, re, eating the occurive proposals of the condition of the complaines. Since the commission of the ofence the complainant has been married, and nor name is now margaret Petrs, she resides with her husband in Albany, and she came to the city for the purposes of this prosecution. On

The CRO-S-EXAMINATION some rather curious facts were brought to tight. It appeared from the admissions of the complainant that she had preferred something like half a dozen stabilar charges against other individuals.

storiar charges a ainst other individuals.

The defence put reversa officers of the Castle Garsien Emigrant Depot upon the stand, who swore that Margaret was in the habit of spending many hours late at night on the Battery, and that she never performed any labor, as

EUR VISITS OF THE DEPOT

were often, she being in the habit of going off somewhere and returning again after a brief absence cach time. It was so papably evident that he case for the people was not substantiated by evidence of a sincere and tuthial nature that Mr. Fériows said that upon the testimony tous adduced he could not

that upon the restimony thus adduced he could not ask any jurer to convect the meanest man on earth. THE COURT COINCIDES.

Judge Bedford then gave a clear and very impartial statement of the lacts to the jury, stating that all reasonable doubts belonged to the accused. Its Honor said that it was a burning sname to think that any account of the accused.

that any person holding an o call position in this city would, at ten o'clock in the morning, in the hails of instice, have committed sych an outrage; but he was not on trial for such an improper act, unless the jury believed it was accompanied with violence and was arguest the will of the woman.

The jury rendered a vertical of not guilty.

THE BLEAK HOUSE.

A Recluse for Thirty Years. KINGSTON, Pa., Sept. 6, 1871. A PERIOD OF SUPPERING.

Yesterday, in this little village, the funeral of Mrs. Cynthia Jones took place, which event brought to light one of the most singular and protracted stories of suffering on record, extending over a period of thirty years. The deceased was seventyseven years of age, and was the wife of Mr. Renben Jones. Justice of the Peace, and a most amiable and excellent man. The indisposition of Mrs. Jones out intermission ever since; but what her disease was, or the causes which led to it, not even a remote guess is possible. So far, however, as the statement of Mr. Jones enables us to ascertain, it arose mainly from the mental condition of the invand being sensitive to a fine degree, and only wanting such an event as the

DEATH OF A PROMISING DAUGHTER to give a decided character and furnish food to a patural imbecinty. This event occurred in 1649, and the calamity has bung over her like a cloud till the and spent her life in the memory and associations many tastances in which she regained a certain degree of her youthful vivacity, tut never to such an

degree of her youthful vivacity, fut never to such an castent that she could be induced to reave the house; while at other times she would sink to a condition apparently deathlike, at which times her speech deserted her, the sounds of her voice heing hourse and discordant from the long monus of ansolute shence and entire seculation.

HER ESIDENCE.

The house in which the family resided seemed to partake of the general gloom. The front doof has not swung open for many, many years, the shatters and brinds have jealously excluded the fight of heaven and many of the rooms have never been invaded but by the two occupants alone, and then the was only a gaince at the furniture, or some picture, or to revive a sleeping memory—that was all. When the door closed again the faces on the wall resonned their station indifference, and the spider renewed the interior and learned the story by heart.

Mrs. Jones was a woman of superior education, was glitted with a fine memory, and was well road. Few visitors troubled ner, and many grown-up people living in the neighborhood never saw her face, sithough several practical physicians attended her through a series of years. She had been tarce times in the street since 1840, and then only for a lew minutes. In 1866, when the great treshet swept through the valley, she had to be removed and carried across the street to a higher level; but for the last eighteen years, with the exception in this instance, she has never crossed the threshold. A day or two before her death she asked her husonn about "father," and seemed to suffer in a faceount of his absence. This, pernaps, may illustrate

OUR RUSSIAN VISITOR.

The Grand Duke's Visit-Preparing for the Licception-The Naval Vessels Likely to

Participate.
The visit to this country of the Grand Duke dexis, which will occur early in October, is attracting much attention; and especially our belies-who delight to honor a "live Prince"-are actively discussing the chances for an assignment to "Alexis" set" in the latest fashionable dance. Many have, even, in anticipation of such an honor, ordered, from their modestes dresses of the linest taoring.

The Citizens' Association are actively engaged in preparing for the reception, which, it is believed, will be worthy of the hospitality of the first city of the New World. So far no orders have been received by the uaval officers on this station; but the Franklin, from the European squadron, and the Congress, from Dr. Hall's Arctic expedition, are daily expected, and it is believed that they will remain on the station to participate in the naval reception. It is likely that Admiral Porter, of Waishington, will command the naval force to receive the

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS

Official Advertising. Before Judge Barnard-A motion was made before the Court yesterday to estpone a sale of real estate under foreclosure for ponement that though the sale had been advertised or three wee s, as required by law, yet it was only

advertise i in the New York T an eript, and "might as well have been advertised in the Chr. stan Obs. Tor, which nobe y reads." He desired to have the pro-ert for sale advertised in some paper of general circulation, which his cheats were willing to do at their own expense.

Opposing counsel having replied the motion was denied.

COURT OF CENERAL SESSIONS. Official Delinquencies scebuked by Judge

Bedford.

During the proceedings to the alleged Byrnes outrage case, held in General Sessions yesterday, District Augraev Fellowes animadverted in severe language on the extra official conduct of the officers of the Court of General sessions. Addressing the

of the Court of General sessions. Addressing the Court on the subject he said:—
Your Honor, there is one thing I propose to call your Honor, there is one thing I propose to call your Honor's attention to, because I deem this a santable occasion to do it. There was an effort on the part of the decence, in the dyracs case, need before you, to introduce an omicer of this court whom the complainant stated had had some conversation with hor. Now, your monor, while we have in this court, in attendance upon their duties, some a calling to endeat of the paye officers of largers. in this court, in attendance upon their duties, some of cedinary enterent officers, we have others of whom, perma at the least said the better; and the only consolation that we have in regard to these men is that they are very facely in attendance at, he court. Within the first two months, to my certain knowledge, three oders may even had, and in two instances it has occurred that officers have gone thou the stand to testify in cases that have come before this Court upon evidence that they had obtained or conversation with prisoners in the dock. In my independance of the dock in the prisoners in the dock. tion with pressers in the door. It may had monody can ged wan ministerial duties about court room has any business to hold one minu conversation with a prisoner or a witness on part of the propile, except under the direction four monor, or some coneague, or of the bissoner or some one agreement of the bissoner court of the bisso

par, of the people, except under the direction of four flonor, or your conceaque, or of the discrete Attorney, or some of his assistants. Whenever we want any information in regard to the management of the outside of the control outsides of this court in with of that enough for these of the control outsides of this court in with of that enough for these of the gentlemen who, day after day, are consumity in an endanced in he discharge of their duties after these remarks do not apply, for I bear which testimony to here emiciency and to their containing themselves strictly within the nimits of the duties as igned them.

COUGH DE FOR.'S REMARKS.

Judge Bederen said —Now that you have suggested the mater, require the best of the surface and who, as you take the resions of the strict attorne, to furnish me, before Monday morning with a list of men who are paid to serve in this court and who, as you take the resions of the saving, have no sented themselv a and thus their assence is other than their ble-ence, the test of while that they are unit to be associate! with as in this court. If there are occers who held conversations with prisoners and come upon the stand and testify. I ask that every mane of turnshed, and it together with any associate, shall see that they are peremptority dismissed from this court froom.

Assistant Di-tre of Art shall give the the court room, and the further a tion of the Curt will be looked forward to with interest. If, as its runnered, there is corruption in this constraint in the court room, and the further a tion of the Curt will be looked forward to with interest. If, as its runnered, there is corruption in this constraint of the county go ernment. It offices of the Court are in colusion with the soft and affected reflected as bare as any survey for a New England Thank-giving dinner. Judge feed on and Recorder Hackett are the men who will fearlessly investigate the affected abuse and preven its continuance.

COURT OF APP ALS CALENDAR.

ALEANY, N. Y., Sept. 8, 18° t.
The following is the court of Appeals any calendar for September 11:—Nos. 33s, 340, 342, 345, 344, 545,

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday afternoon at their rooms, Breadway and Leonard street,

Wilson G. Hum In the cour. The reports of the Executive Committee recommending that an office on pier 58 East giver be refamed; that the East River Ferry Company be compelied to pay the wharfage bill due b. that company; that the petition of Smith & Kuhn to build a dock at the foot of Fifty-seventh street, south side,

be granted, were all adopted. The following resolutions were also adopted: Resolve i, That the owners and occupants of the sipe between piers as and all worth after, be requested to dredge the same to such again as may be reported necessary by superlinent ent a caser ed.

Resolve i, That the owners and occupants of the buildheads between piers 83 and 18 Nova Siver be notified to have the same tours duly reparted form with the control of the Alpine Mills store on I attached to pier 38 Novit Siver be ordered to move and occupants of the Alpine Mills store on I attached to pier 38 Novit Siver be ordered to move and occupants.

Among others the Screw Dock Company was ordered, according to a recent resolution of the Board.

to remove oustructions on buikness between piers 29 and 40 East River, and yesterday representatives should not be included in the resolution. It was alleged by these gendlemen that he Screw Dock Company and occupied their present location for more than thirty years, and, so far from being an obstruction, the use to which the dock was put favored the int rests of commerce. To remove any part of it would necessitate the removal of the whole of it, and they asked that it be permitted to

part of it would necessitate the removal of the whole of it, and they asked that it be permitted to remain, it reliag no obstruction.

Commissioner Wand opposed the request, and did not see way this company should not be included unser the general resolution. Those persons who had owned barges used as places for trade had been compelled to remove these obstructions, and he was in abord making no exception especially as the Seriew Dock Company's occupation of the dock prevented his being used for legislmate purposes. He, therefore, moved the reference of the makier to the Executive Committee.

Commissioner denky opposed the reference of the petition, for to his minar it was conclusive that the Seriew Dock Company was emagged in legislmate business. The board permitted the existen e of a certain business on the pier, and to strike at that themore that Company was an induced way to strike at that business, and to this he was opposed. He therefore moved that Commissioner Wood's motion be laid on the table.

moved that Commissioner Wood's motion be laid on the table.

Commissioner Wood then called for the yeas and nays, and Mr. Henry's amendment was tost by three to one, after which Mr. Wood's motion, referring the case, was carried.

Representatives a so appeared from merchants doing boshess on North liver, between pers Nos. 1 and 11, sinking that they were running a large line of steamers and that their business necessitated no obstruction wherever. They added that this was the busiest s uson of the year. Ith them and asked for a reconsideration of the C. missioners order. This case was also referred to the Executive Committee. The Board then on Liotton, went into secret session.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TROUBLE AT HUD-BON. N. Y.

HUDSON, Sept. 8, 1871. The Catholic organization n . his city opposed to the ministration of Fatner O'Sullivan hold possession of the keys of the church and of his late residence, and express a determination to resist his return to the pastorate at all hazards. The organization has increased in strength during the suspension of the priest, and trouble is anticipated next sunday should O'Sull van attempt to enter the church. The rebels have called a meeting at t. Mary's liall to-morrow evening to per-ect their organization and adopt a plan of operations if extreme measures are required. They are calm,

A VETERAN OFFICIAL—Collef Justice Robertson, of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, who resigned his office at Frankfort on the 5th, immediately after administering the haugural cath to Governor Leshe, will be eighty-one years old on the 18th of November. He served two terms in Congress, and was elected a third time, but resigned. He was the ambor of the bid to establish erritorial government in Araansas, and also of the present system of selling public lands; was speaker of the House of Representatives of Kentucky in 1828, which he resided, and became Judge of the Court of the State of Kentucky in 1828, which he resided, and became Judge of the Court of Appeals, and next year was made their Justice of that Court, which onice he held for fifteen years, when he resigned and resumed the practice of law in Lexington, Ky.; was resided Judge again in 1862, and held the position till his resignation, yesterday. He was a Professor of Law in the Transylvants University twenty-three years. He was one of the most distinguisated judges thus country has produced. Some of his decisions have been translated and passed through several editions in Germacy, where they are considered high authority. Canuccilor Kent, in a "Commentary" so in Constitutional Law, "quotes Judge Robertary" on Constitutional Law, "quotes Judge Robertary" on Constitutional Law, "quotes Judge Robertary" on Constitutional Law, "quotes Judge Robertary on Held In politics and later a conservative recold line we have a lavored a liberal construction of the publican. Le wegard to the powers of the lederal considered in the powers of the lederal considered in the provenents of the powers of the lederal considered in provenents the non the floor. The Chicago Title Chicago Grant Swindplers.— "Corner"

The Chicago The Chicago Grain Swindlers. "corner" in Tribune calculates the profit in the receb. "If per in wheat in that city as twenty-two per co. "as in mouth on the money put into the pool, which is formed about the lat of August. The amount city was \$970,000, and the variation in the price of wheat was about twenty cents. ARIZONA.

Movement of Trecops Against Hestile Indiana.
CAMP APACHE, A. T., August 18, 1871.
When I wrote last General Crock's command was at Camp Bowie, Arizona Territory. Leaving them as then organized, consisted of Major General Crook, commanding; second Lieutenant Ross, Acting Assistant Surgeon Mullen; and Troop D. Captain Guy V. Henry: Troop P. Captain Frank Stanwood; Troop II, Captain Alexander Moore; Troop L, Captain T. L. Brent; Troop B, Captain Meinhold; all of the Third United States Cavairy. Besides these there were the "Khedives," of scours, consisting of Mexicans and Indians.

Leaving Bowie, we took a trail leading toward the White Mountains. Striking Mount Granam we discovered a trail of Indians, supposed to be the famous Chief of the Apaches and his party. Dispotions were made to capture them, but in vain. He had the start, and to follow was useless. We heard his tamilies had been taken on the Reserve in New Mexico; so he was free to do and go as he chose If this was true it would be impossible to catch him. and while we made war on the Indians the Reserva

and white we made war on the Indians the Reservation took care of their families, and, when hard
pressed, or having made sufficient captures, the
Bucks themselves could make use of this asylum.
Continuing our march, sometimes by day and
migh, passin; through a ocau I di country, covered
with fine forests of cars and pines, grass to abundance, and running streams of clear water flied
with fine forests of cars and pines, grass to abundance, and running streams of clear water flied
with fine forests of cars and pines, grass to abundance, and running streams of clear water flied
with fine forests of cars and pines, grass to abundance, and running streams of clear water flied
with fine forests of a few horses and muses
a rew prisoners, some burros and property at Ranchenas, we, with the exception of one wounded
Mexican and the loss of a few horses and muses,
arrived here all right August 12.

On the 1stn a party, consisting of two Mexicais and three Indians one of whom
was Cannees' worst man, arrived here
looking for cachees to take him on the Reservation.
For this looking the man received \$1.0 0-Biding
Cachees, \$3,500. He also boasted that their families
were on this New Mexico reservation, and that they
were in the habit of going there while Cachees plandered and maranted, and that when hard pushed
Cachees would go on the Reservation for sacety.
Now it is not necessary to point to the impropriety
of this course, for the results arising from the continuance of it are apparent to any one of the taxpaying people, whose dusts gress to support the appropriation annually made, of about six milions, to
support the Indian Eureau. Comment is annecessary.
General Crook has gone to Verde to put another General Crook has gone to Verde to put another

column in the neld. The following order may be of interest to your army readers. You will hear of us as we progress:—

Troops D. Captain Hearty: F. Captain Shauwood; Bird Gavairy, Captain Hearty: F. Captain Shauwood; Bird Gavairy, Captain Gay V. Hen Bird Gavairy, Captain Gay V. Hen Bird Gavairy, In command, will constitute an expedition for purpose of operating against heatife India an this stringent. This expedition will operate independent of a 9st, but its commanding other is authorized to cat on a 9st, commander for what supplies or add the expedition virial commander for what supplies or add the expedition virial commander for what supplies or add the expedition virial commander for what supplies or add the expedition virial commander for what supplies or add the special commander for white 5. commander for what suppression is commander for what is a parameter will report to the undersigned for detailed a parameter of the control Leut nant Colonel Twents-third Infantry, Brevst Major eneral United States Army, Commanding Department.

GOTHAM GORB.ED.

Defeat of the Matnuls by the White Stock

in-s-Extensive Muffing All Around. Another poor game was played on the Union Grounds vesterday afternoon, the contestants being the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Mutuals of this city. A ter the miserable display made by the former club the day before in their game with the Eckfords it was thought they would put in their best licks vesterday, for the purpose of redeeming themselves; but, so far from their doing so, they playet for the most part a regular much game. Nor ald their WEAK-KNEED ADVERSARIES

Go any better, for they allowed themselves to be beaten by three runs, and yet they themselves earned two and the Whites did not earn any. When the game commence! Hatfleld was placed on second the game commence? Hatfield was placed on second base, but after allowing an casy grounder to go netween his teet, and making three most outraceous throws to first base, and each o. Them at a critical time, it was through best to make a change and accordingly Patterson, who, by the way, had last mailed a fly in left field, was called in and Hatfield sent out. This change proved somewhat beneficial, but it came too late.

If the Mutual players were not the only ones who sook a hand in the muthing business. Wood and Duny asso had their say in the matter, although at times there tools played in a really bridiant manner. In the fifth liming wood made no less than seven errors, while at the same time Duny was accredited with three.

For the loss of this game the Mutuals can offer no kind of excase. They were able to win it, as every

For the loss of this game the attends can oner no kind of excuse. They were able to whit it, as every one could see, and had they supported Wolters in anything like a decent manner the result could not but have been in the r favor. As it is they have lost with the Chicagos four games out of five. The fol-

#CHICAGO.

#Hatfield, 1 for 1 2 9 2 4 McAtes, 1st b4 1 1 15 0 1

Faitersou, 2ct 2 2 2 1 0 2 Wood, 2d b. 2 0 0 2 2 3

Start, 1st b. 1 2 2 5 0 0 Trace, 1 for 4 8 4 2 9 2 Totals..... 10 11 10 27 9 17 Totals..... 13 16 16 27 13 18

CAICKET.

Philadelphia vs. New York. Among the annual contests at cricket between our metropoli an players and those of the Quaker City and its vicinity, one of the most interesting hitherto has been the match between the St. George and Gerorganization came on from Philadelphia to try the

mettle of the Dragon Slavers of New York, at d the contest was commenced at noon yesterday, at Hoboken, in the presence of the usual concourse of spectators, a delegation of ladies gracing the scene with their presence and occupying the seats in the tent erected for their accommodation.

The first day's play resulted in a score of 78 to 73 in favor of the St. George eleven, who, though minus the services of Messrs. Gebbes and Earnshaw, nevertheless managed to exceed the score of their op-

ponents in the first inning of the match. The resuit of the second inning, as far as played, does not, however, promise such a havorable issue, as the first live wickets of the St. George eleven in their second inning fed for but twenty-two runs they being credited with tharty only when stumps were drawn at six P. M. yesterday. Fawcett led the st. George score yesterday with a well earned seventeen. Forence scoring fifteen creditably, Noriey taking the lead in the bowling. On behalf of Germantown Rastall's twenty-three proved to be the score of the day, Joe Hargreave's contribution of inheteen being the only other double figures on the Germantown side. Rastall also took the majority of wickets by good bowling. The fletling was not up to the mark on either side, and the St. George men were rainer wild in judging runs. Thus far the contest promises to result in a Philadelphia victory, but St. George, no doubt, will make a raily for the lead to-day. The following is the score of the first inning:—

St. 47026E. onents in the first inning of the match. The re-

Total.....

Play will be resumed at noon to-day.

THOSE HOUSES "UP THE ROAD."

UNION BILL, N. J., Sept. 7, 1871. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:For Heaven's sake follow up your good work de

nouncing those shameless women in Union Hill and their visitors. You cannot conceive how much good you do by it to all the quiet and peaceable outzens in that unfortunate village. There are two more such houses (heatdes the one you have exposed in such unsparing terms) in the same piace, to our shame and humiliation. Our police, almost every official with whom we are punished knows all about them; but no remonstrance, no complaint will rouse those aluggish olockiteads unless you, with such migrary blows as only the listand is able to strike, will bring them to do their outy. I know I speak in the name of every honest man, of every decent mother and every virtuous girl by expressing to you my heartlest thanks for what you have done already and by praying you not to forsake us until we shall are got rid of these infamous pests. zens in that unfortunate village. There are two

THE TURP IN ENGLAND.

Abandonment of the Betting Bill.

Curious History of a Parliamentary Contest-Cost of the Defeat of a Government Bili-Racing of the Week-Singular Bunning.

Last Saturday the Home Secretary, Mr. Bruce, stated in answer to Mr. Havnand Burke that as "he was not himself acquainted with the details of the measure" and "as many gentlemen were absent who were interested in its progress' he would withdraw the Betting bill, which, however, he would reintroduce next session. This was the end of a measure which could have been passed in due course within a week of its introduction had anybody but Mr. Bruce had the management of our home affairs. It may be remembered that this blil. if passed, would have extended the existing Betting act to Scotland and would have made considerable aiterations in its details. The betting men who do business for the public "on commission," and who on being suppressed in England three years ago fied to Scotland, where there was no betting act, would again have "been brought to book," and compelled to take refuge in foreign parts. But further, it would have been made an offence to adled to the making of a bet, and a circular or letter sent inrough the post would have been regarded as an advertisement within the meaning of the act. The results would have been that the sporting newspapers would have been debarred from inserting the announcements of commission agents, advising "upsters," "discretionary investors," discoverers of "winning moduses" and all others was subsist on the spirit of gambling which exists to so large an extent in the English character. The whole action of the Home Office in this matter was immediately caused by the disclosures which were made as to the infamous roboeries carried on by the authors of the system of "discretionary investments." These scoundreis agreeises that through their agencies winning was a certainty and loss an impossibility; that the gains were enormous, and that theh accounts were faithmily and honestly kept. No one who entrusted a shilling to them ever again saw a fartning of it, and the cry that rose to heaven from those who had been swindled by them attracted the attention of the Home Office, which

of all ready money betting and put down all who did betting business, except at Tattersali's or at "the post." There is little doubt, however, that originally they were prompted to this course by Sir Joseph Hawley, Mr. Charlin and other great turfhes, who, disgusted with the interference of the public with their horses and annoyed at the publication in certain sporting newspapers of information from their training quarters, resolved to put down general betting as far as possible, but at all events to extinguish the newspapers which fived on the advertisements referred to. The proprietors, marmed at the prospect, resolved to propulate the anthorities by sacrificing the discretionary investors whose announcements have for nearly two months been rigorously excluded; but still the bal went on its way, and there seemed to be no reason for supposing that it would not be passed. Its results in suppressing betting would have been enormous. The middle and lower classes, who are not members of Tattersail's, and who have no opportunity could not anord to bet on credit, would have had no channel whatever for their speculation, and would consequently have been competted to do without it. At the same time there was nothing to interfere with the

TITLED AND WEALTRY BETTING to any extent they pleased, for in their clubs, at Tattersan's and in the ring, they could, under the bill, gamble on credit to their heart's content. The commission agents, the advertising tipsters and the sporting papers saw their cue. They must raise the ject" and "class legislation," both of which were justified by the terms of the measure. They first of all sent round the country a gentleman who was deputed to call on the proprietors and editors of all the provincial "daines," and ascertain how far they were disposed to aid the movement with their pens. He lound them generally favorable, and soon the opposition was in possession of a fair show of editorials hostile to the bill, which, done up in pam-

torials hoshie to the bill, which, done up in pampheet form, were scattered over the length and breath of the land. By this time the measure, looked after by Lord sloricy, a jump member of the government, passed through all its stages in the House of Lords without the slightest discussion, and was at once sent down to the Commons. The opposition now organized a working committee and began to solicit subscriptions from all the regular beating men to enable them to carry on the campaign. The cast importly of these, however, were found to be himmenately haddlerent, if not absolutely hossile to the project. They, in fact, did not see like Demetrius.

THEIR CRAFT IN DANGER,
for since they were create betting men, and not commission agents, they had nothing to lose and everything to gath by the passing of the balt. Most of them would give nothing whatever to the movement; not one of them would sign the petition against the bill, and all of them expressed the hope that it would become law. Still some \$2500 was got together, and with the sinal knot of men who were bent on deceating all. Bruce set to work. First of all they engaged in their case Mr. Dunphy a member of the art, you is leader or the Parliamentary corps of the Morming Fost, and who, naving been many years in the House, is well acquainted not only with its forms, but with its members, the is peculiarly influential with the orish gentlemen, few of whom care anything about the oil, but aft of whom are interested in bothering the government. He advised the agitators to issue to the members a circular showing all the points which could be made against the bill, to send an agent through the great towns obtaining signatures, and then to bill the waits with large and rousing placarus. This was done; the posters called upon the British nation to stand up in defence of the liberty of the subject; to resist tyrannical interference with their postitions. The petitions, not as a rule very numerously signed—there might, indeed, be 89,000 or 90,000 signatures from London

That, and the prorogation being similar section. This was

A Monster Demonstration
of indignant Englishmen in Hyde Park. He got members to carefully encalate the rumor over the flouse so that it should without fail reach the ears of Mr. Bruce. That settled the business. With the memory stuf fresh of the fatal Phosnix Park demonstration on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to Dublin, with the thought of the "wigging" he should receive from Irish members on that very subject, Mr. Bruce could stand no more Park demonstrations. He at once determined to avandon the bill even at the risk of being denounced as racepable and compelled to conless his own ignorance. Thus was government defeated by a handful of unknown men who cannot even raise sufficient money to pay their expenses. I estumate that it costs about 500 to get rid of a government bill.

Racing of The Week.

There has, during the past week, been a great quantity of racing, but as a rule it has but been of very high quantity. The remark is one which will apply to a considerable proportion of the sport that is reported in our Calendar and this columns of the papers all through the season. It is the our turn that there is far too much of when the setting is maturally must be, when the getting we meetings is a business which certain meant of the existence of the large number of my

CONTINUED ON MINTE